



How The NFIP Works

Emergency Program of the NFIP

- 1. Community applies for participation in the NFIP either (a) as a result of interest in eligibility for flood insurance, or (b) as a result of receiving notification from FEMA that it contains one or more SFHAs. Application includes adopted resolutions or ordinances to minimally regulate new construction in SFHAs.
- 2. FEMA authorizes the sale of flood insurance in the

- community up to the Emergency Program limits. FEMA assesses the community's degree of flood risk and development potential, and if appropriate...
- 3. arranges for a study of the community to determine base flood elevations and flood risk zones. Consultation with the community occurs at the start of and during the study. Communities with minimal or no flood risk are converted to the

Regular Program without a study (below).

4. FEMA provides the studied community with Flood Insurance Rate Map delineating base flood elevations and flood risk zones.

Community is given 6 months to adopt base flood elevations in its local zoning and building code ordinances, and to meet other requirements.

5. Community
adopts more
stringent ordinances
and FEMA converts
the community to the
NFIP's Regular
Program (below).

Emergency Program Flood Insurance Coverages

Buildings

 Single Family
 \$ 35,000

 Other Residential
 100,000

 Non-residential
 100,000

Contents

 Residential
 \$ 10,000

 Non-residential
 100,000

Regular Program of the NFIP

1. FEMA authorizes the sale of additional flood insurance in the community up to the Regular Program limits. **2. Community implements** adopted floodplain
management
measures.

Notes: The purchase of flood insurance is mandatory as a condition of receipt of federal or federally-related financial assistance for acquisition and/or construction of buildings in SFHAs of any participating community. Those communities notified as flood-prone which do not apply for participation in the NFIP within 1 year of notification are ineligible for federal or federally-related financial assistance for acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of insurable buildings in the SFHA. Conventional loans are available in the SFHA of nonparticipating communities for these purposes at the lender's risk.

NFIP: National Flood Insurance Program
SFHA: Special Flood Hazard Area
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

dopted

3. FEMA arranges for periodic community assistance visits with local officials to provide technical assistance regarding complying with NFIP floodplain management requirements.

4. Local officials may request flood map updates as needed. FEMA evaluates requests, encourages cost-sharing, and issues revised maps as priorities dictate.

A dditional

Regular Program Flood Insurance Coverages

Building Coverage	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance
	Limits	Limits	Available
Single Family Dwelling 2-4 Family Dwelling Other Residential Non-Residential or Small Business	\$ 50,000 / \$ 50,000 / \$135,000 / \$135,000 /	\$ 200,000 \$ 115,000	\$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 500,000
Contents Coverage (per unit)		
Residential	\$ 15,000 /	,	\$ 100,000
Non-Residential or Small Business	\$115,000 /		\$ 500,000